TRANSFER FIGHT. UP TO DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS

Burden of Struggle Should Be Theirs, Attorney Wood Says.

(Continued from First Page.)

hitherto, nullification has been attempted at various times, but the creature has never yet succeeded in proving that it was bigger than its creator, and it

it was bigger than its creator, and it never will.

"The suit now pending, is not merely to enforce a private right of the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, but to compel the Capital Traction Company to carry out a public duty imposed upon it, to carry passengers over its lines and connecting lines for one fare. This duty is owed to the whole public, and if the Capital Traction Company fails or refuses to perform it the body which officially represents the whole public is really the proper one to see that the performance of the duty is enforced as soon as possible.

Cost of Long Delay.

'It is true that if the people must wait for their rights until a final decirion is secured from the Supreme Court of the United States at least five years would elapse before the Capital Traction Company would be forced to perform its duty. That is, supposing the courts should suspend the enforcement of any order they might make until a final decision was reached by the United States Supreme Court, meanwhile allowing the street railroads to collect two fares from a passenger instead of

"In that case, supposing the final de-"In that case, supposing the final decision was against the street railroad, there would be no way in which the extra fares collected could be returned to the passengers who had been filegally compelled to pay them. The traction company might, and certainly would, be compelled to pay not only actual damages, but also exemplary damages camages, but also exemplary damages to the complainants, but that would not reimburse the men who had paid 20 cents per day for transportation which Congress said they should have for 10 cents.

cents.
"The advantage of having the District Commissioners join in the suit would consist in the fact that then evidence could be introduced to show the damage which would result to the whole of the people of the District through the refusal of the Capital Traction Company to perform the Juty Imposed by Con-gress, while if the sult is brought by private persons the evidence must probably be confined to showing the damage sustained by such persons only.

Case of Ticket Sale.

"Congress has said that every street railroad in the District shall sell and accept six tickets for a quarter. Suppose the Capital Traction Company should conclude that on account of the high cost of living, they would lose money at this rate of fare, and should get the presidents of the other roads to agree that after today they would only give three tickets for a quarter instead of six. The roads would, of course, claim that to require them to sell six tickets for a quarter was unconstitutional and beyond the power of Congress, because it would be taking the property of the roads for public use without adequate compensation. The roads in the case supposed would put up exactly the argument they have advanced in the present case.

"If that situation existed, does Conimissioner Rudolph believe it would help matters, if the Commissioners, instead of taking immediate steps to compel the roads to fulfil the daty immediate the property of the roads and the rule of prayer and the rule of service. To comply with the former, the brother each day must offer a prayer for the good of a felolw-man. The rule of service is to bring a new man to church each Sunday.

"These rules are not being lived up to by the brotherhood as rigidly as they should. Owing to the neglectfulness of them, the order is being injured."

of taking immediate steps to compel the roads to fulfil the duty imposed upon them by Congress, should decide to wait and ask Congress to confer upon the Commissioners the power to say the Commissioners the power to say how many tickets the roads should sell

for a quarter?
"But should the roads conclude to dety Congress by refusing to sell more than three tickets for a quarter, does Commissioner Rudolph suppose that the people of the District would have to put up with that imposition for five years while awaiting a decision from the Su-pteme Court of the United States? There are some remedies known to the com-mon law, which while not often used, yet still exist to prevent such a pal-pable absurdity. All that is necessary is to set them in motion."

Ask Uncle Sam to Aid In Search for Lost Kin

Two lost brothers are being sought with the aid of the Postoffice Department by their sisters.

ment by their sisters.

One of them, Thomas Williamson, is reported to have last been heard from in "Uncle Joe" Cannon's town, Danville, Ill. His sister, Mrs. Margaret Bolland, of 138 Heaton Road, Manningham Bradford, Yorks, England, informed Postmaster General Hitchcock, in a letter received today, that she had something of importance to relate to her brother and wished to know if he was alive or dead. She wrote: "He was last heard from in Danville, Illinois. was alive or dead. She wrote: "He was last heard from in Danvlile, Illinois, also Danville, Illis., North America."

The other man sought is John Edward Ginley. His sister, Miss Grace Ginley, wrote from Carson City, Mich., that he has been "lost to her" for a year and a half, though she received a letter from him last December. He is said to be fifteen years old, and Miss Ginley thinks he is in the West.

University Club Theft.

Central Office detectives are endeavoring today to get some trace of the thief who stole a raincoat and a sliver brush and tray from the room of Charles B. Massle at the University Club, 930 Sixteenth street northwest. Discovery of the theft was made last

LABOR VOTESAID IN TRANSFERSTRUGGLE

Central Body Unanimously Indorses Fight for Universal System-All Union Members Affected by Double Fare Rates, Resolution Declares.

land-District of Columbia State Federation of Labor, in convention in Cumberland last week, the Washington Central body not only has decided to take up the fight for immediate action on the proposition, but has directed its attorney, P. J. Ryan. to offer whatever legal assistance may be in his power to the universal transfer cause.

The Central Labor Union, at its week ly session last night, voted unanimous ly to enter into the fight for universal transfers. It was pointed out that for years the organization, representing more than 35,000 Washington union men, exclusive of their families, has favored this proposition. At irregular intervals, it was stated, representatives of the organisation have fought for universal transfers.

Determined not to let the matter rest until what they termed the wishes of the entire city have been granted, the delegates last night decided to enter the fight with renewed vigor and to in-terest every union man in the city in

Affects All Union Men.

"This is a matter that affects every union man in Washington," Mr. Ryan "Since 1894 there has been a law on the statute books requiring the electric railway companies to issue universal transfers. Why can't a decision be reached as to whether this law is bind Why not have the question de-

"There is no doubt but that the com-panies would be compelled to live up to this law. It is surprising that the resi-dents of Washington have let the mat-

Washington members of the Brother

hood of St. Andrew, who were severely

arraigned last night by the Rev. Clar-

ence W. Whitmore, chaptain of the Dis-

them, the order is being injured."

Mr. Callahan's Friends

The homecoming of Pobert Callahan, jr., one of the best known of Washing-

ton's younger business men, was cele-

brated by a score of his friends last

pight, when a dinner was given in his

honor at the New Willard Hotel, Mr.

Callahan has been in Europe two

months, and returned to Washington a

Among the guests were James A

Chesley, Edward Dedraw, J. Ed Grillo, W. Ross Gravener, Engene R. Hendley, Matthew Horn, William Johnson, George A. Mills. James R. McAleer. George H. O'Connor, Tayloe Pollock, Edward Ryan, F. B. Shafer, Frederick S. Smith, W. S. Shelby, T. B. Spence, E. J. Walsh, Benjamin Woodruff, L. W. Weaver, and George A. Weaver.

John Ennis Held for

Charles E. Berry. Thornton Edward DeGraw, J. Ed Grillo,

few days ago.

Dine Him at Willard

trict diocese of that order, for laxity

Brotherhood Responds

Organized labor of Washington today to a vote, and for the second time in a month the organization went on record as favoring universal transfers. The eighty or more delegates to the central body were directed to appear before the property of the District to issue universal transfers.

Following the action of the Maryland-District of Columbia State Feder-Arraign Public Printer.

Public Printer Donnelly came in for severe arraignment from the delerates because of his alleged blased views against union men at the Govern ment Printing Office. It was declared that with the promotion of John Moore colored laborer at the printery, as a pricklayer, the Public Printer had vioated union principles.

John J. Wolfe, representing the Bricklayers' Union, and Emmett L. Adams, of the law and legislative committee of the Central Labor Union, made a report on the causes of the strike of the brick masons on the printing office garage a few days ago.

"Public Printer Donnelly, former president of the International Typographical Union, and supposed to be friendly to organized labor and a respecter of the union card, has shown himself antagonistic to unions in his most recent action," Mr. Adams said. "Not only has he shown his unfriendliness in this instance, but in others. Nonunion conditions prevail at the big printery, I am told, and the Public Printer makes no effort to right them unless a demand is made." Adams, of the law and legislative com-

Directed to Sue. Mr. Adams, Mr. Wolfe, and James J. Brosnahan, the latter the business agent of the Bricklayers Union, were directed to enter suit, if they see fit against the United States Civil Service commission, to compel that department to furnish information concerning the panies would be compelled to live up to this law. It is surprising that the residents of Washington have ict the matter rest as long as they have.

"If organized labor of Washington will throw its undivided support toward the movement now under way to compel the companies to issue transfers, it will be only a short time until results will follow."

At the conclusion of Mr. Ryan's speech, the proposition again was put appointment of Moore as a bricklayer.

Woman Saves Man To Rector's Criticism From Asphyxiation

gas-filled room where three_men lay leeping, early today, Mrs. Mary Darco, of Jersey City, carried one of the victims to open air and saved his life. regarding their duties, today took up Of the others, one is dead and another the work of remedying these deficien- is dying.

Taken by Death

SHOCKED BY DEATH OF JUDGE MADISON

Demise of Noted Insurgent Widely Discussed-President Grieved.

The sudden death of Representative Edmond H. Madison, of Kansas, who expired of apoplexy at his home at Dodge City while eating breakfast, was the cause of much comment among public men in the Capital today. Judge Madison was widely known here and was highly respected by his fellow nembers of the House. Dispatches from Michigan, whe

President Taft was speaking when he

heard the news, say he was much shocked. Judge Madison was one of the few insurgents in Congress with the few insurgents in Congress with whom the President was on good terms. He was largely responsible for the President's Western trip.

The death of Judge Madison leaves an important committee vacancy in the House. He was one of the two insurgents on the Rules Committee, the other being Representative Lenroot. It is expected there will be keen competition among the progressives for the place left vacant. His death also leaves a vacancy on the Committee on Labor.

Boy Loses Thumb.

While chopping wood yemenay afternoon, ten-year-old Calvin Chew, colored, of 220 Willow Tree alley southwest, let the hatchet slip, cutting off his lett thumb. He was treated at the Emergency Hospital, REPRESENTATIVE E. H. MADISON Kansas Insurgent, Who Was Stricken

PICTURE FRAMÉS

Remnants and Odds and Ends--All Sizes

ON SALE TODAY

Regardless of Former Prices

Venable's Art Stores

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- Dashing into

This Sale at 604 9th Street Only

WE DISCONTINUE **GLOBE-WERNICKE**

PHOTO BY GY BUCH

Suddenly While At His Western

4,385 Units Listed in September Sale Discounts of 15% to 50%

You may buy one or more sections, as additions to stacks you now have or as complete new stacks. These consist of Bases and Tops, Drawer Bases, regular units, lock units, combination, cupboard and desk units, of all the very latest designs and finishes.



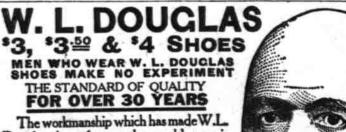
\$1.70 \$2.55 \$2.55 \$2.75

In Walnut.

Assaultin C. D. Clarke Charged with inflicting wounds that required eighteen stitches to close, John Ennis was held for the grand jury yesterday, under \$1,000 bonds, for assault with a dangerous weapon on Charles D. Clarke. The cutting affair occurred Early English Oak, on Saturday night in the boarding house at 505 Ninth street northwest, where both men live.

Rodgers Hopes to Be Awing Again Tomorrow

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 19 .- Although many of the new parts of his aeroplane had not arrived, Aviator Cal. P. Rogers, whose machine, was wrecked in a collision with a tree here yesterday, began rebuilding his fiyer todays He said he expected to resume his coast-to-coast flight tomorrow.



Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Look in my store windows and inspect all the latest shapes, including Short Vamps which make the foot look smaller, also the Conservative Styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wearlonger than any other make for the price CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas Shoes on TWO PAIRs of my BOYS' \$2.00 or \$2.50 SHOES will positively outwear the price of the price





Sept. price. \$5,75 \$2,45 \$3,25 \$2,55 \$3,25 \$3,25 \$3,45 \$7,50 Sept.price. \$3.75 \$3.85 \$4.40 \$3.75 \$13.50 \$22.50 \$7.00 \$4.85 \$5.50 \$4.50 \$6.00 \$5.75 \$18.00 \$32.00 \$9.00 \$6.50 Antique Oak, Weathered Oak. \$2.80 \$2.75 \$3.95 \$2.85 Golden Oak Mission. Early English Art.

6.50

Genuine Mahogany.

Dull Mahogany Mission Bookcases Sept. price. \$3,90 \$7,00 \$2,65 \$4,25 \$3,75 \$1.90 \$2.75 \$2.25 \$2.95 \$4.00

Mahogany Ideal Bookcases Sept. Price 2 Ideal Tops. \$3.75 5.50 2 Ideal Bases . 2 D 81 Ideal Units 5.50 3 84 Units, leaded glass 5.50 2 Ideal D 101 Units, leaded glass . . 12.00 6.00

Big Reductions on All Kinds of Office Furniture

2 Ideal D 124 Units, leaded glass . . .

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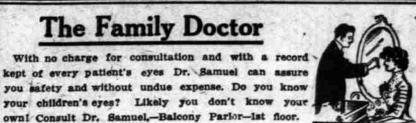
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The revolution is in prices. You know the exclusive furniture stores admit that their usual prices are exorbitant, when they announce reductions as they do. The Palais Royal revolution brings you less prices always.

It does more-it assures you of legitimate furniture, of the entire absence of the stain-smeared and glued fall-to-pieces brands.

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This revolution does most of all-in inviting confidence and integrity, linking lowest cash prices, prompt possession of the furniture you need, and terms of payment to suit your convenience.

With the Fourth and Fifth Floors of the Greater Palais Royal now complete, there's now ample room for the display and sale of the new \$100,000 stock, which includes your every need. The revolution is completed.



The pictures give you a fair idea of the Princess Dresser and the Rocker. They are pen and ink sketches, identical to the original pieces. The exact measurements of the Princess Dresser are 39 inches long, 20 inches deep; mirror, 40 inches high and 18 inches wide. The Rocker has comfortable saddle seat and broad restful arms.

Bureaus to match, \$26.98 Chairs to match . . \$2.00 Chiffoniers to match,\$24.98 Desks to match . \$10.98

More Prize Beds Arrive

Beds that can be guaranteed to give good service indefinitely and be very much less in prices than for the best-such are the results of big contracts made during the dull season. The last of these "contract" beds are arriving. Plenty here again tomorrowthen no more until next year's sale.

Brass Beds, all sizes, at \$8.98 and up to \$51.50, costing \$15.00 to \$70.00 when bought at the ordinary credit stores.

White Enameled Iron Beds, brass trimmed, at \$1.98 to \$5.00, such as ordinarily retail at about twice the price.



Standard at \$25

Best Baked White Enamel Bed;

Solid brass, satin and polished finishes. Note—A new bed for any later proving defective or unsatis-factory.

continuous-post construction, and in all sizes; the regular price is \$6.50. National Springs \$2.50

Mattresses \$7.50, \$9.98 & \$11.98 For as little as \$7.50 are All-felt Mattresses, 45 pounds, covered in A. C. A. or art ticking.

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